

#### Remarkable Century

#### **Major Forces and Utilities**

Governance - Competition

Market Based Approach

Individual Choice

Environment - Sustainability

Impacts - Local/Global

Technology - Smaller, Modular, Flexible

Information Content

Manufactured Energy



#### SUSTAINABLE ENERGY



## Must Move Closer to the Near Term Flux of the Sun Heat of the Earth or the Pull of Gravity

ONLY THREE WAYS TO GO

High Efficiency Conversion of "clean" fuels or sequester C02 Renewables Energy Efficiency

No Silver Bullet only Silver Buckshot



#### Where Does Green Come In

#### It is Modular Big and Modular Small











 $$=f(\pm G, S, T, D, \pm g,s)$ Big Small





#### Green Innovation

Good at developing the Technology
Poor at employing the Technology

It doesn't fit the mold

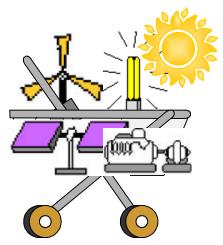
#### Radical or Disruptive Technologies

- DISPATCHED BY NATURE, SELF, OR LOCALLY
- MODULAR, GEOGRAPHICALLY DISTRIBUTED
- NOT SUBJECT TO FOSSIL FUEL PRICE RISK

Organizations good at traditional technologies do not survive a shift to Radical or Disruptive technologies

Require New
Organizational
Structures
and New Operating Rules

## General Methods for Speeding Innovation



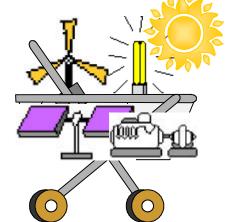
Create the Market —



**Let Capital Flow to It** 



Create the Capital —



**Buy from the Market** 

### General Methods for Speeding Innovation

#### **Create the Market**

Renewable Portfolio Standard **Standard Offer Contracts Electricity Feed Laws Efficiency Standards** Tags/Green Market **Certificates** Wind Development Concessions **Fuel Price Risk Avoidance Standards** 

#### **Create the Capital**

Non Fossil Fuel Obligation
Cost Buy-downs
Production Credits
Tax Policies
Climate Change Levies
Energy Efficient Mortgages
System Benefit Charges

## Getting to the Transmission Wire

#### **Opposing Approaches**

Flexible and Supportive- ISO/RTO/Utility accommodates intermittent and unscheduled supply as part of an overall balancing function

Rigid and Could Care Less\_-ISO/RTO/Utility requires individual power block balancing and refuses supply not meeting rigid rules

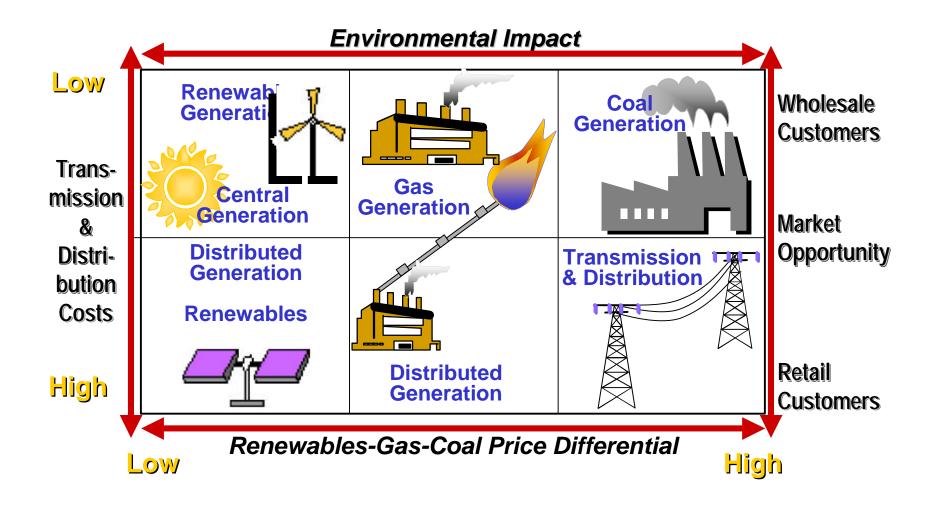
### Getting to the Distribution Wire

Opposing approaches to nontechnical issues

Plug and Play - Distributed Generator meets all technical standards. Burden of proof that there is a problem rests with the Electrical Distribution Company

Hesitate and Hassle - Distributed Generator meets all technical standards. Burden of proof that there is no problem rests with the Generator

## The Dynamics of the Industry



## Defining A Future System

A System that provides energy services that are

clean, sufficient, affordable and

tailored to "smart" efficient customers worldwide

**Must have Innovation** 

## System Design Tradeoff Considerations

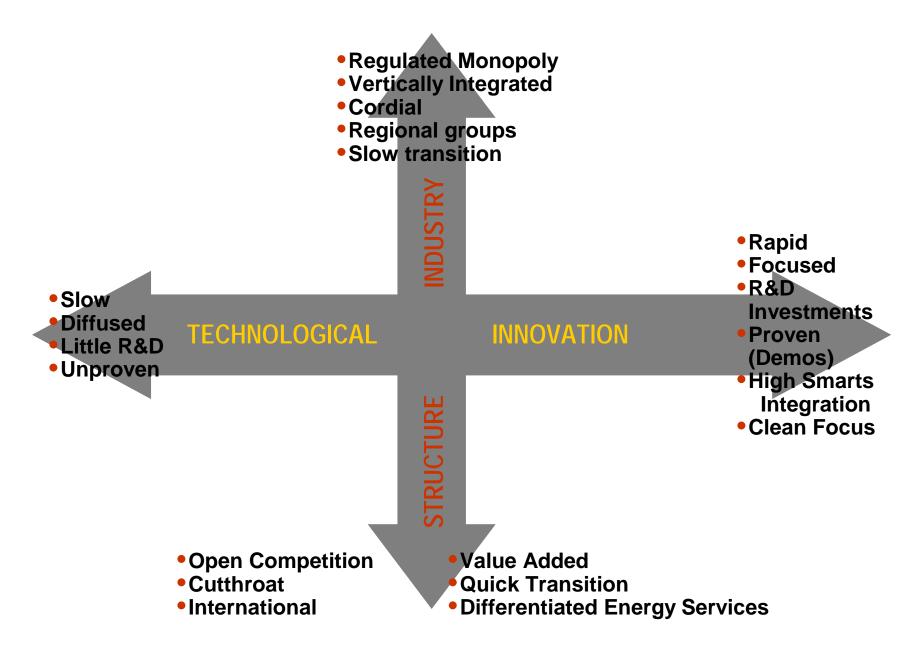
Regulated vs. Competitive

Clean vs. Dirty

Central vs. Distributed,

Affordable vs. Expensive

#### Electrical Industry Scenarios



#### Electrical Industry Scenarios

- Regulated Monopoly
- Vertically Integrated
- Cordial
- Regional groups
- Slow transition

Triumph
of the
Good Old
Boys

INDUSTRY

Teaching
Old Dogs
New Tricks

INNOVATION

- Rapid
- Focused
- •R&D

**Investments** 

- Proven (Demos)
- High Smarts Integration
- Clean Focus

Slow

- Diffused
- Little R&D

Unproven

New
Gladiators
Old Weapons

**TECHNOLOGICAL** 

STRUCTURE

The Supermarket of Choices

- Open/Free Competition
- Cutthroat
- International

- Value Added
- Quick Transition
- Differentiated Energy Services

## Reconciling Strategies Innovation or Tradition

- Continue to Increase
   Renewables and Efficiency
- Ease access to the Transmission and Distribution Grid

# Where do we go from here? Innovation or tradition

We need to innovate and need to learn to exist in both worlds

"Teaching Old Dogs New Tricks" and "The Supermarket of Choices"

Governments Cannot Solve All the Problems

Markets do not have All the Solutions